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USSR TERRITORIAL-ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (12)

[Comment: The following territorial-administrative changes were reported in the Soviet daily press and in Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR primarily during January and February 1956. The dates of the ukases are given when available.]

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

ARMENIAN SSR

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR by a ukase of 29 October 1955 abolished the department of public health in the executive committees of Kirovskiy, Mikoyanskiy, Molotovskiy, Spandaryanskiy, and Stalinskiy rayon soviets of Yerevan, and transferred their functions to the Department of Public Health of the Executive Committee of Yerevan City Soviet. The purpose reported was the structural simplification and reduction of the administrative apparatus.

In connection with this, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR considered it expedient to exclude from the text of Article 73 of the republic Constitution the words "... and urban rayons." (1)

[Comment: Relative to the recent trend toward the abolition of urban rayons, the above may presage the elimination of rayons within the city of Yerevan.]

KAZAKH SSR

The Presidium, Supreme Soviet USSR, by a 13 February 1956 ukase affirmed the transfer of Bostandykskiy Rayon, Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya Oblast, and part of the Golodnaya Steppe from the Kazakh SSR to the Uzbek SSR. (2)

By a 14 February 1956 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR, the following changes have been introduced in the territorial-administrative divisions of aul [Central Asian village] and village soviets of Ayrtauskiy and Kazanskiy rayons, Kokchetavskaya Oblast:

The populated point of Kolesnikovka has been transferred from Zhetyskul'skiy Aul Soviet to Gornoozernyy Village Soviet of Ayrtauskiy Rayon.

The populated point of Koskul has been transferred from Karatal'skiy Aul Soviet, Kazanskiy Rayon, to Gornoozernyy Village Soviet, Ayrtauskiy Rayon.

The populated point of Karasevka has been transferred from Lunacharskiy Village Soviet to Kamsektinskiy Aul Soviet of Ayrtauskiy Rayon.

By a 14 February 1956 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR, several aul soviets of Kuvskiy Rayon, Karagandinskaya Oblast, have been merged:

Arkalykskiy and Eydreyskiy aul soviets, into Arkalykskiy Aul Soviet.

Balyktykul'skiy and Dostarskiy aul soviets, into Balyktykul'skiy Aul Soviet.

Sartauskiy and Myrzhikskiy aul soviets, into Sartauskiy Aul Soviet. (3)

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## KIRGIZ SSR

By a 16 February 1956 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Kirgiz SSR, the workers' settlement of Mayli-Say, Leninskiy Rayon, Dzhahalal-Abadskaya Oblast, was transformed into a city of oblast subordination, retaining its former name.

By a 16 February 1956 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Kirgiz SSR, the following rayon centers were transferred:

The center of Talasskiy Rayon, from the village (seleniye) of Ivano-Alekseyevka to the city of Talas.

The center of Chuyskiy Rayon, from the village (seleniye) of Staro-Pokrovka to the city of Tokmak.(4)

By a 17 February 1956 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Kirgiz SSR, the following rayons were abolished within the republic:

Chatkal'skiy and Uch-Terek'skiy rayons of Dzhahalal-Abadskaya Oblast, transferring their territory to Ala-Bukinskiy and Toktogul'skiy rayons, respectively.

Tuleyken'skiy and Chon-Alayskiy rayons of Oshskaya Oblast, transferring their territory to Oshskiy and Alayskiy rayons, respectively.

Taldy-Suyskiy Rayon, Issyk-Kul'skaya Oblast, transferring its territory to Tyup'skiy Rayon.

Cholpon'skiy Rayon, Tyan'-Shan'skaya Oblast, transferring its territory to Kochkorskiy Rayon.(5)

The proposal of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Kirgiz SSR, which concerned the abolition of Talasskaya Oblast and the transfer of its territory to Frunzenskaya Oblast, was ratified by an 18 February 1956 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet USSR.(6)

## MOLDAVIAN SSR

By a 30 November 1955 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Moldavian SSR, the cities of Kagul, Orgeyev, and Soroki [formerly cities of republic subordination] were classified as cities of rayon subordination and were included in Kagul'skiy, Orgeyev'skiy, and Sorok'skiy rayons, respectively.(7)

The Presidium, Supreme Soviet Moldavian SSR, by its ukase of 24 February 1956, abolished the following rayons:

Baymakli'skiy Rayon, transferring Baymakli'skiy, Gotesht'skiy, Yenikioy'skiy, Kashtangali'skiy, Kiseli'skiy, and Chebolakchi'skiy village soviets to Kagul'skiy Rayon; Vishnev'skiy Settlement Soviet, and Kochuli'skiy, Sadyk'skiy, and Shamali'skiy village soviets to Komratskiy Rayon; and Kaniy'skiy, Karpesht'skiy, Largut'skiy, Tarakli'skiy, and Tsyganka village soviets to Leov'skiy Rayon.

Bolotinskiy Rayon, transferring Bolotinskiy, Viishorskiy, Kamenskiy, Kubanskiy, Kukhnesht'skiy, and Chuchul'skiy village soviets to Glodyanskiy Rayon; Branesht'skiy, Druitorskiy, Kotesht'skiy, Malayesht'skiy, Petrushanskiy, and Shepte-Ban' village soviets to Ryshkanskiy Rayon; and Ganchesht'skiy and Kalinesht'skiy village soviets to Falesht'skiy Rayon.

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Bravichskiy Rayon, transferring Bravichskiy, Getlovskiy, Godzhineshtskiy, Derenevskiy, Kornovskiy, Onishkanskiy, Redenskiy, and Tsibirikskiy village soviets to Kalarashskiy Rayon; Putsunteyskiy Village Soviet to Orgeyevskiy Rayon; and Voynovskiy, Kobylkovskiy, and Oneshtskiy village soviets to Strashenskiy Rayon.

Brichanskiy Rayon, transferring Verkhne-Kholokhorskiy and Markautskiy village soviets to Yedinetskiy Rayon; Brichanskiy Settlement Soviet and Grimanautskiy, Kalikautskiy, and Tabanskiy village soviets to Lipkanskiy Rayon; and Korestoutskiy and Chepeleutskiy village soviets to Oknitskiy Rayon.

Vaduluy-Vodskiy Rayon, transferring Dubossarskiy, Malayeshtskiy, Mrenskiy, and Chimishenskiy village soviets to Bul'bokskiy Rayon; and Bubuyechskiy, Bugskiy, Budeshtskiy, Draslichenskiy, Vaduluy-Vodskiy, Gratiyeshtskiy, Kolonitskiy, Krikovskiy, Kruzeshtskiy, and Choplenskiy village soviets to Kriul'yanskiy Rayon [spelled Kryulyanskiy in SSSR administrativno-territorial'noye deleniye soyuznykh respublik (USSR Territorial-Administrative Division of the Union Republics), 1954, and in Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya, Volume 23].

Volontirovskiy Rayon, transferring Volontirovskiy, Kopchakskiy, Nizhne-Mar'yankovskiy, Semenovskiy, and Stepanovskiy village soviets to Oloneshtskiy Rayon; and Brezoyskiy, Saitskiy, and Sturdzenskiy village soviets to Kauhanskiy Rayon.

Zguritskiy Rayon, transferring Baksanskiy, Bolbochskiy, Verkhne-Popeshtskiy, Zguritskiy, Kartoflyanskiy, Palankskiy, and Skinyanskiy village soviets to Drokiyevskiy Rayon; and Badichanskiy, Vysokskiy, Derkautskiy, Kremenchugskiy, Staro-Tatarovskiy, Telehovskiy, and Yarovskiy village soviets to Sorokskiy Rayon.

Kangazskiy Rayon, transferring Albotskiy, Biruintsa, Bol'shoy Kiseliyskiy, Kangazskiy, Svetlyy, and Tarakliya de Salche village soviets to Tarakliyskiy Rayon; and Baurchinskiy, Beshalmskiy, and Kiryutnyanskiy village soviets to Chadyr-Lungskiy Rayon.

Kiperchenskiy Rayon, transferring Biyeshtskiy, Kiperchenskiy, Kokorozenskiy, and Pogrebenskiy village soviets to Orgeyevskiy Rayon; Bushovskiy, Gorodishtskiy, Kuyzovskiy, Kurlenskiy, and Lalovskiy village soviets to Rezinskiy Rayon; and Kishtel'nitskiy Village Soviet to Teleneshtskiy Rayon.

Kishinevskiy Rayon, transferring Bachoyskiy, Pugoyskiy, Synzherskiy, and Tsypal'skiy village soviets to Bul'bokskiy Rayon; Rezenskiy, Suruchenskiy, and Yalovenskiy village soviets to Kotovskiy Rayon; and Dureshtskiy, Kozhushnyanskiy, and Trushenskiy village soviets to Strashenskiy Rayon.

Korneshtskiy Rayon, transferring Bumbotskiy, Gircheshtskiy, Kondratsheshtskiy, and Korneshtskiy village soviets, Korneshtskiy Settlement Soviet, and Napudenskiy, Novo-Bogenskiy, Pyrlitskiy, Sineshtskiy, Staro-Negurenskiy, Staro-Redenskiy, and Teshkurenskiy village soviets to Ungenskiy Rayon.

Raspopenanskiy Rayon, transferring Gauzenskiy and Raspopenanskiy village soviets to Kotyuzhanskiy Rayon; Negurenskiy, Novo-Brynzenskiy, Novo-Tyrshitseyskiy, Ordasheyskiy, and Skortsenskiy village soviets to Teleneshtskiy Rayon; and Ignatseyskiy, Olshkanskiy, Pecheshtskiy, and Samashkanskiy village soviets to Rezinskiy Rayon.

Skulyanskiy Rayon, transferring Germanskiy, Coreshtskiy, Izvorskiy, Kirilenskiy, Koyuchenskiy, Novo-Choropkanskiy, Rossipenskiy, Skulyanskiy, Skumpiyskiy, Stol'nichenskiy, and Taksobenskiy village soviets to Faleshtskiy Rayon.

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Suslenskiy Rayon, transferring Berezlozhskiy, Bulayeshskiy, Golerkanskiy, Malovatskiy, Myrzeshtskiy, Nizhne-Zhorskii, Oksentiyskiy, Suslenskiy, and Trebuzhenskiy village soviets to Orgeyevskiy Rayon; and Mashkautskiy and Rakuleshtskiy village soviets to Kriulyanskiy Rayon.(8)

## RSFSR

An article on the work of village soviets appearing in a December issue of *Izvestiya* states that there are now 259 instead of 481 village soviets in Ivanovskaya Oblast, RSFSR.(9)

By a 12 December 1955 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet RSFSR, the center of Kochkarskiy Rayon, Chelyabinskaya Oblast, was transferred from the village of Kochkar' to the city of Plast, and Kochkarskiy Rayon was renamed Plastovskiy Rayon.

By a 12 December 1955 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet RSFSR, the workers' settlement of Bratsk, Bratskiy Rayon, Irkutskaya Oblast, was transformed into a city of oblast subordination, retaining its former name.

By 23 December 1955 ukases of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet RSFSR, the following populated points were placed in the category of workers' settlements:

Afrikanda Suburban Zone, city of Kirovsk, Murmanskaya Oblast.

Kandry, Kandriinskiy Rayon, Bashkirskaya ASSR.

Oktyabr'skiy, Chunskiy Rayon, Irkutskaya Oblast.

Chuna, Chunskiy Rayon, redesignated workers' settlement of Chunskiy.

By 23 December 1955 ukases of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet RSFSR, the following workers' settlements were transformed into cities of rayon subordination:

Gubkin, Staro-Oskol'skiy Rayon, Belgorodskaya Oblast, retaining its former name.

Krasnaya Sloboda, Sredne-Akhtubinskiy Rayon, Stalingradskaya Oblast, redesignated Krasnoslobodsk city.

Chkalovsk, Chkalovskiy Rayon, Gor'kovskaya Oblast, retaining its former name.

A 6 January 1956 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet RSFSR, abolished Sotnurskiy Rayon, Mariyskaya ASSR, and included its territory in Volzhskiy and Morkinskiy rayons.(7)

The Presidium, Supreme Soviet USSR, by ukase of 23 January 1956 affirmed the proposal of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR on the separation of Kamchatskaya Oblast from Khabarovskiy Kray, and its transformation into an independent oblast of the RSFSR within existing administrative boundaries.

The Presidium, Supreme Soviet USSR, by ukase of 23 January 1956 affirmed the proposal of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR on the abolition of Nizhne-Amurskaya Oblast, Khabarovskiy Kray, and the subordination of its rayons and the city of Nikolayevsk-na-Amure to Khabarovskiy Kray organizations.

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By 25 January 1956 ukases of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet RSFSR, the following were transformed into cities of rayon subordination:

The workers' settlement of Novo-Nazyvayevka, Nazyvayevskiy Rayon, Omskaya Oblast, redesignated Nazyvayevsk.

The workers' settlement of Volchanka, of the suburban zone of Krasnotur'insk city, Sverdlovskaya Oblast, redesignated Volchansk.

By 25 January 1956 ukases of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet RSFSR, the following were placed in the category of workers' settlements:

The populated point of Bol'shoy Kamen', Shkotovskiy Rayon, Primorskiy Kray.

The populated point of the aluminum plant of Irkutskiy Rayon, Irkutskaya Oblast, redesignated Shelekhov.(10)

A recent issue of Trud published an interview with G. Proskurin, chairman, Executive Committee, Donetsk City Soviet, describing the growth of his young city. The following sentence is an excerpt: "Just recently the mailman brought a letter, on the envelope of which was written, 'Settlement Gundorovka.' Now the address of our townsmen has been changed. The settlement of Gundorovka has been redesignated the city of Donetsk, Kamenskaya Oblast." (11)

By 12 and 14 December 1955 ukases of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet RSFSR, the following rayons were abolished:

Vologodskaya Oblast:

Petrinevskiy Rayon, transferring its territory to Cherepovetskiy Rayon.

Oshtinskiy Rayon, transferring its territory to Vytegorskiy and Borisovo-Sudskiy rayons.

Charozerskiy Rayon, transferring nine village soviets to Kirillovskiy Rayon, Vologodskaya Oblast, and the two village soviets of Krechetovskiy and Chepetskiy, to Kargopol'skiy Rayon, Arkhangel'skaya Oblast.

Leningradskaya Oblast:

Krasnosel'skiy Rayon, transferring its territory to Lomonosovskiy Rayon.

Oyatskiy Rayon, transferring its territory to Lodeynopol'skiy Rayon.

Pashskiy Rayon, transferring its territory to Novoladozhskiy Rayon.(12)

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## TADZHIK SSR

The Supreme Soviet Tadzhik SSR confirmed the following ukases of the Presidium:

31 May 1955, renaming Khodzhimard Kishlak [Village] Soviet, Fayzabad-skiy Rayon.

28 June 1955, renaming Novobad Kishlak Soviet, Gissarskiy Rayon, and altering the boundaries between the kishlak soviets of Ashoba and Dzharbulak, Ashtskiy Rayon, Leninabadskaya Oblast.

30 July 1955, altering the boundaries between the kishlak soviets of Mirzo-Rizo and Gornaya Khanaka, and transferring the center of Gornaya Khanaka Kishlak Soviet, Gissarskiy Rayon.

2 September 1955, renaming Balga-Boskan Kishlak Soviet, Oktyabr'skiy Rayon; abolishing the kishlak soviets of Novobad and Kungrad, Kaganovichabad-skiy Rayon; and breaking up the kishlak soviet at Shakhrak, Isfarinskiy Rayon, Leninabadskaya Oblast.

30 September 1955, establishing territorial-administrative boundaries between Mikoyanabadskiy, Molotovabadskiy, and Kaganovichabadskiy rayons; abolishing Gulisay Kishlak Soviet, Sovetskiy Rayon; renaming Voroshilovskiy Kishlak Soviet, Molotovabadskiy Rayon; and extending the boundaries of Vakhshstroy Settlement, Oktyabr'skiy Rayon.

29 November 1955, instituting changes in the boundaries of several kishlak soviets of Shakhristanskiy Rayon, Leninabadskaya Oblast; renaming Deykalon Kishlak Soviet, Komsomolabadskiy Rayon, and abolishing Gurkham, Khamdora, and Chil'dora kishlak soviets, Komsomolabadskiy; abolishing Pushtarak Kishlak Soviet, Kalay-Khumbskiy Rayon; and establishing territorial-administrative boundaries between Kalay-Khumbskiy and Komsomolabadskiy rayons.

20 December 1955, abolishing Kishlak Soviet imeni Lakhuti, Khovaling-skiy Rayon.

9 January 1956, forming Khakimi Kishlak Soviet, Komsomolabadskiy Rayon, and abolishing Obiborik Kishlak Soviet, Shakhristanskiy Rayon, Leninabadskaya Oblast. (13)

[Comment: In connection with the changes in territorial-administrative divisions in the republic adopted after its first session, the Supreme Soviet Tadzhik SSR proposed changes and additions to Article 19 of the Constitution (Fundamental Law) Tadzhik SSR, which lists oblasts, rayons, and cities making up the republic. The list of rayons published in Kommunist Tadzhikistana on 28 January 1956 as part of the revised Article 19 omitted the following rayons which were listed in the 1954 SSSR administrativno-territorial'-noye deleniye soyuznykh respublik (USSR Territorial-Administrative Division of the Union Republics): Tovil'-Dorinskiy Rayon, formerly of Garm'skaya Oblast, and Dzhalikul'skiy, Koktashskiy, and Shaartuzskiy rayons (all rayons of republic subordination).]

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## TURKMEN SSR

By 8 December 1955 ukases of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Turkmen SSR, the populated point at Svintsovy Rudnik (Lead Mine), Charshanginskiy Rayon, Chardzhouskaya Oblast, was given the name Svintsovy Rudnik and placed in the category of city-type settlements.(7)

By a 6 December 1955 ukase of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Turkmen SSR, the following rayons were abolished:

Kuybyshevskiy, Maryyskaya Oblast, transferring its territory to Iolotanskiy Rayon.

Burdalykskiy, Chardzhouskaya Oblast, transferring its territory to Khodzhabasskiy Rayon.

Andreyevskiy, Tashauzskaya Oblast, transferring its territory to Tashauzskiy Rayon.(12)

## UZBEK SSR

By a 13 February 1956 ukase, the Presidium, Supreme Soviet USSR ratified the transfer of Bostandykskiy Rayon, Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya Oblast, and part of the Golodnaya Steppe from the Kazakh SSR to the Uzbek SSR, as proposed by the decrees of the supreme soviets of the Kazakh SSR and the Uzbek SSR of 21 January 1956 and 24 January 1956, respectively.(2) Sh. R. Rashidov, Chairman of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet Uzbek SSR, emphasized when speaking at Alma-Ata in connection with the proposed boundary change that, "the addition to Uzbekistan of Bostandykskiy Rayon will create the conditions necessary to strengthen the food supply of a number of large industrial centers, and to develop productive livestock breeding. Bostandykskiy Rayon is located not far from the capital of Uzbekistan, Tashkent." (14) K. Ye. Voroshilov, Chairman, and N. M. Pegov, Secretary of the Presidium, Supreme Soviet USSR, cited Article 14, paragraph E, of the USSR Constitution as the legal basis for the partial boundary change, of which a detailed description follows:

Within Bostandykskiy Rayon, the line of the new boundary between the Kazakh SSR and the Uzbek SSR, beginning at a point located one kilometer northwest of Mayskiy Settlement, runs north to the fork in the road east of altitude 620.3, from where it swings southwest for 1.5 kilometers, and then, changing to the northwest, emerges at altitude 594.1 on the road which unites the populated points of Poltoratskiy and Kok-Pak.

Then the boundary line runs along the aforementioned road northeast to the Sary-Bulak-Say ravine and along this east to the ruins of Bagish, then northeast along the road to the Chushkabalak-Say River and along this river to its source.

It then runs to the west of the peak of the Kok-Pak Mountain along the Sarytobe Ridge through a nameless pass, altitudes 1677.5 and 1831.9, to Aktam Mountain, altitudes 2500.6 and 2753.7, and to the Myng-Bulak Mountain, altitude 2592.2, along the Kurgantash-Say River to the Ugam River.

It extends one kilometer north along the Ugam River, and then northeast along the watershed across altitude 2373.2, the pass with the marking 1930.0, and altitude 2025.1, emerging at the altitude 2373.2 toward the natural boundary of Kurudzhaylau.



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It continues northeast, skirting (from the southeast) the source of the Tanyberdy-Say and not touching the nameless river which flows into the Ugam River, swings back southeast across altitude 2163.8, and emerges on the Ugamskiy Ridge at the point of the Mynchukurbel' Pass.

Then the boundary line runs southeast along the Ugamskiy Ridge across the Yakhak Pass, altitudes 3385.1 and 3622.7, and emerges across the pass at altitude 3508.2.

It then runs north across altitudes 3614.1 and 3497.5 and emerges at the Talasskiy Ala-Tau Ridge to the south of altitude 3512.7.

From here it runs northeast along the Talasskiy Ala-Tau Ridge across altitudes 3520.6 and 3880.6 to a spot located on a watershed one-half kilometer north of the sources of the Anaul'gen River.

Then the boundary line runs southeast across altitude 3909.9, the Turpak-bel' Pass, altitude 3642.2 to altitude 3422.2.

It then runs east along the watershed intersecting Maydantal River to an unnamed spring situated at the southern end of the Maydantal'skiy Ridge.

It continues northeast along the Maydantal'skiy Ridge across altitudes 3680.4 and 4253.3, then, passing between glaciers, the line runs to altitudes 4321.8 and 4005.7 to altitude 4160.9, the beginning of the boundary with the Kirgiz SSR, which remains unchanged.

In the Golodnaya Steppe, beginning at the intersection of the boundary between the Kazakh SSR and the Uzbek SSR at the second branch of the Sardobinskiy watershed, the boundary line runs southwest to altitude 263.7, and then northwest along the road to altitude 261.9.

Then the boundary line runs southwest to a point located 1.6 kilometers northeast of altitude 270.03, and then south across altitude 269.0 and along the road for 7 kilometers, swings west and approaches the projected spot for water distribution of the left and right branches of the central Golodnostep-skiy Canal located within 3 kilometers northeast of altitude 280.9.

The line then extends northwest along the projected route to the right branch [of the canal] near altitudes 276.0, 274.23, 270.0, 273.4, 268.6, 272.50, 270.1, 266.81, 263.1, and 266.1 to the last section of the right branch, which is within 1.5 kilometers north of altitude 260.8.

From here the line runs west to the Dzhideli well, then south across the Kysty-Kuduk well, altitude 259.1, and Asyl-Kazgan and Kuduk wells to altitude 264.6, then along the bed of the Kly River to the Balykly-Tau mountain range.

Then the boundary line runs northwest along the Balykly-Tau Ridge to altitude 568.0 on the Bozaygyr Mountain, and north to altitude 541.9 on the Pistali-Tau mountain range along the boundary of the land held by the Karakul Sheep-Breeding Sovkhoz imeni Kirov of the Uzbek SSR.

The line then runs northwest along the Pistali-Tau range across altitudes 522.0 and 471, and emerges at the Uchkuduk well north of the Sovkhoz imeni Kirov, Uzbek SSR.

It continues northwest along the Khanoandy-Tag mountains within one kilometer southwest of Uzunkuduk (the central farmstead of the "Kzyl-Kum" Karakul Sheep-Breeding Sovkhoz, Kazakh SSR) and emerges on the existing boundary line at a spot situated 3 kilometers southeast of the Baybuche well.

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From here the boundary line runs north across the Tutka-Bay well to the salt marshes (solonchaki) and then northwest to the southern edge of the Aydar salt marshes across altitudes 232.9 and 233.1, across the Balga-Bay well, then southwest across altitude 244.6, the Bagul, Adys, and Gurtash wells, emerging on the existing border at a point 1.5 kilometers west of the Baymurza well.(2)

## SOURCES

1. Yerevan, Kommunist, 25 Jan 56
2. Moscow, Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, 16 Mar 56
3. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 21 Feb 56
4. Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 18 Feb 56
5. Ibid., 19 Feb 56
6. Ibid., 22 Feb 56
7. Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, 28 Jan 56
8. Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 26 Feb 56
9. Moscow, Izvestiya, 13 Dec 55
10. Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, 17 Feb 56
11. Moscow, Trud, 29 Jan 56
12. Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, 14 Jan 56
13. Stalinabad, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 28 Jan 56
14. Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 22 Jan 56

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